THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 53

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 20, 1870

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

Napoleon Reported Dead.

The telegraph brings a rumor of very grave importance and surpassing interest, that Napoleon has died suddenly from apoplexy. As it is but a rumor, we withhold comment until it is comfirmed or denied.

New Revenue Law.

We have received from Mr. E. H. Pughe, of Augusta, Georgia, a very valuable pamphlet, containing the new tariff law. It includes regulations on the taxes on distilled spirits, the distillation of brandy from fruit, and on tobacco, snuff and cigars. The price is fifty cents. It is full of information.

The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

The writer rode over this route some time back. Under the admirable superintendency of Colonel John W. Thomas, it has been greatly improved. Over fifty miles of the road-bed have been graveled, and the whole road is being put in first-class condition. The receipts have been large and increasing. Its difficulties with the Federal Government are in a condition to be settled easily and safely at any time. Colonel Thomas is a very young man, but one of the best railroad superintendents in the whole country.

The Purchase of the Capitol Building.

We stated in our morning issue that we had looked closely into the Capitol building matter, and meant to give the result of our inquiries, that our readers might form their own opinion of the propriety and advantage of the purchase.

Many have really favored the purchase, who have expressed opposition to it because there was a belief that Governor Bullock was corruptly mixed up in it, and they preferred to see what they thought beneficial fail rather than encourage and aid political corruption. The extent to which this idea has influenced opinion cannot be estimated. If relieved of this, the affair becomes simplified, and can be better examined on its merits.

The sworn evidence of both Mr. Kimball and Governor Bullock, before the legislative committee, was, that Governor Bullock had never had a dollar's interest in the building, nor expected to get any of its proceeds in any way, and that Mr. H. I. Kimball was, and is, the sole owner. There was no testimony to disprove this.

There has been a great diversity of opinion on this subject everywhere in the State, and it has extended so greatly to parties as to remove the question out of the air of politics.

Decided Radicals have been for and against it, and ultra Democrats of undoubted integrity and party fealty have advocated both sides; while the City Council of Atlanta, an entirely Democratic body, whose members possess an untarnished reputation for sound Democracy and private honesty, have examined the matter thoroughly and urge the purchase.

This much being said to show that the matter is not political, but that it is a question of pure business judgment, we proceed to inquire into it as a simple business matter.

Is the price reasonable or extravagant? The proof before the committee was that Mr. Kimball bought, for $32,000, the hull of the building, that had cost the Opera House Company $83,000. In other words, Mr. Kimball made $51,000 on the cost of the building, which he claims to be entitled to. The cost of the furniture, heating apparatus, etc., was $76,871, as shown by vouchers. Mr. Kimball expended $182,-167 56 in completing the building, for which he has vouchers.

Expended by Opera House Co	$ 83,000 00
Expended by Mr. Kimball to complete the house	182,167 56
Cost of furniture, etc	76,871 00
Actual cost of building	$342,038 56
Kimball bought less cost to Opera House Co	51 000 00
Actual cost to Kimball	$291,038 56

We thus see that the building, as it now stands, cost $342,038 56, and that it cost Mr. Kimball $291,038.56.

The terms of sale are, that the city of Atlanta pays $130,000 in city bonds, and the State $250,000 in State bonds. This is not cash, because the bonds do not sell at par. The $130,000 city bonds are worth now, in cash, only $90,000, and the $250,000 State bonds, worth $225,000.

We then have Kimball's profit out of the transaction, as follows:

City bonds ($130,000) worth	$ 90 000 00
State bonds ($250,000) worth	225,000 00
	$315,000 00
Deduct cost to Kimball	291,038 56
Profit to Kimball	$ 23,961 44

It will thus be seen that Mr. Kimball makes $23,961 44 out of his venture. And as the actual cost of the building was $342,-038 56, and the cash value of the bonds paid is $315,000, the property is really bought for $27,038 56 less than it and its furniture really cost. Mr. Kimball makes nothing over the actual cost of the house, and gives up over half of the $51,000 that he claims to be his legitimate advantage in the trade.

The city of Atlanta, in addition to paying $130,000 in bonds, gives a ten-acre site for a Capitol, in half a mile of the depot, and furnishes the Executive mansion for the ten years guaranteed. There seems much grumbling by some of the Atlanta people at the City Council giving $130,000 in bonds, as it can rent the building for the ten years for $60,000; but it shows the liberality of the city authorities, and that it does more than it contracted for its conceived idea of the good of the State.

Is the property worth the price paid? According to the written statements laid before the committee, of George W. Adair, Bell & Hammock and, Wallace & Fowler, principal real estate agents of Atlanta, a man of high standing, truth, skill in city, property has advanced from twenty-five per cent. in the vicinity of the Capitol building, and the advance upon it which Kimball makes considerably over cent. on his investment, when property has advanced on an average of eighteen per cent., and the building goes for less than its actual cost.

Is the building safe? The affidavits of Mr. M. Corput, Mr. John C. Peck, and Heeley & Berry, the first and most responsible architects and builders in Atlanta, declare that there is no sounder or stronger building in Atlanta. The walls at the base are four feet thick, and taper properly to the top.

The building is elegantly finished and furnished; the rooms are ample and commodious for State purposes. The interior of the building could hardly be improved for State House uses; the exterior could be greatly benefitted.

The question now arises, admitting that the building is reasonable in price, safe and tolerably suitable, is it to the interest of the State to contribute to its purchase when Atlanta for five years is pledged to rent it free of expense to the State? This is the gum of the matter. The differences of opinion are great, but outside of politics. As to its settling the question of removing the Capitol from Atlanta, it don't do that. The present constitution fixes Atlanta as the Capital. But it can be amended in this as any other particular, by the two-thirds vote of two successive Legislatures, and a submission of the amendment to the ratification of the people. It does, however, settle the very vexed question about building a new and expensive Capitol building at a huge weight of cost to already overburdened tax-payers, and it draws the whole subject from the expensive consideration of the General Assembly, who will soon talk away more money than the State pays for the building. As to the State paying out money, it does not do it, and it is the same as if we were the free tenant of the city of Atlanta. The State bonds are twenty year bonds, and the rents of the parts of the building not used for the State will pay the interest. Whenever the State is ready to build a Capitol worthy of our restored prosperity, this property can be sold.

We have now gone through with the facts and arguments as we could glean them. Much can be said on both sides. Good and true men all think differently about it. Taking it all in all, divesting it of political prejudice, and viewing it as a simple business transaction, we are disposed to believe that about the best settlement of the matter has been made.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, a Radical, has got a committee appointed to see if there is any corruption in it. The unhesitating unanimity with which the resolution was passed is favorable. We hope a full, speedy, resolute inquiry will be made, in justice to all parties.

The failure to reconsider clinches the sale. We would have preferred that the people should have had a chance to vote on it; but yet, that does not alter our view of the settlement.

Georgia News.

Albany has revived her brass band.

The Gypsies about Albany are fleecing the 15th amendments.

The fodder crop in Southwest Georgia is small.

The hotel at Calhoun is kept by E. R. Sasseen.

Rob. [illegible] are operating extensively in Bainbridge.

West Point has had base ball on the brain for the past few weeks.

Night burglaries are becoming common in Columbus.

The census returns make the population of Covington 2,100.

The Baptist and Methodist churches at Dawson are having a revival.

Savannah had six ocean steamships in port on the 17th.

The people of the 11th district desire Hon. C. B. Wooten to be a candidate for re-election as Senator from that district.

Dr. Luther M. Smith, President of Emory College, has returned from a visit to the North.

George B. Clarke, of Savannah, has invented a riding machine which is said to be a superior machine.

The water in the Okahatchie lake near Valdosta is sinking, and large quantities of fish are being caught.

Dalton needs a market house, and it is mete that the Citizen should have more subscribers.

Georgia may not be a sovereign State, but she has been in a *sufferin'* state since the reign of the Bullock dynasty.

The exercises of the West Point Female College will commence on the 7th of September.

"Order reigns in Warsaw!" The city of Savannah enjoys the enviable distinction of a condition of profound peace.

The last heard of the editor of the Cartersville Express, he had reached home in time to hear the jingle of the supper bell.

A 15th amendment named Bill Boaz confessed to having killed Miss Barns, of Sugar Valley, and the last heard of Bill he was in a state of suspense—in a tree.

Rev. Dr. Boring raised $100 in cash contributions for the Georgia Orphan's Home at Calhoun last Sunday.

The last number of the Americus Courier announces Mr. W. K. Pilsbury as city editor and business manager of that paper.

Mr. A. C. Morrison has kindly donated grounds near his residence, some six or seven miles east of Rome, for a camp ground.

It is rumored in Rome that Gus Johnson, a son of Jefferson Johnson, of Chattooga county, was found hanging dead a few days since.

The Carterville Express is much improved in appearance, and is now issued twice a week instead of once, as before. Success to the enterprising publisher.

Wheat is coming in freely at Cartersville. Some 30,000 bushels have already been shipped from this place. Price $1 00 for red, $1 10 for white.

It is rumored that President James R. Thomas has been tendered his old position as President of Emory College. His numerous friends will rejoice to welcome him back to Middle Georgia.

A young man named Frank Sharon, at Bainbridge, struck a colored man named James Johnson with a small iron rod which fractured Johnson's skull and caused his death.

The Calhoun Times, published at Calhoun, Ga., by Elam Christian, is a handsome, well-arranged sheet, and we wish our friend all possible success in his new enterprise.

Mr. Archibald Atkinson, a citizen of Floyd county, aged seventy-five years, has plowed with his own hands, this year, twenty-three acres of land—eleven acres of it in corn, ten in cotton and two in sorghum.

Mr. J. W. Spence, of Newnan, has sent to THE CONSTITUTION office a cabbage which grew in his garden this year, and has eleven distinct heads with numerous promises of more.

Mr. Clark, who lives near Columbus, has a sow with hoofs like a horse—no split in them; and what is equally strange, in a litter of seven pigs, she has three distinguished for the same peculiarity.

Hon. R. D. Harvey has been appointed Judge of the Superior Court of the Rome Circuit, vice Hon. F. A. Kirby, resigned. This is certainly authentic, for he has ordered the clerk to affix his official signature to all processes issued from this date.

The Postmaster General has ordered contracts to be published for carrying the mail over the South Georgia and Florida Railroad, daily between Thomasville and Albany, to take effect August 16, the route between Newton and Bainbridge to be discontinued on and after that date.

The Marietta Association of Primitive Baptists is appointed to meet with the church at Maloney's Spring, two and a half miles east of Marietta, on Saturday, September 3. The place of meeting is within four hundred yards of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and ample arrangements are made for accommodating all who attend. Ministers will travel on the State Road at half fare.

The toll bridge over Flint river at Albany was burned on the morning of the 19th inst. When discovered it was in flames from end to end, and burning very rapidly, soon fell with a loud crash into the water. The fire and hook and ladder companies were promptly on hand, but were unable to effect any good. Nothing is known about the origin of the fire, but it was certainly the work of an incendiary. The loss will probably amount to some $10,000—no insurance.

Some excitement prevailed in Jefferson county a few days since. A negro man was killed (name not given) in the vicinity of Bethany, by an unknown party. Three white men were arrested on suspicion; their names were —— Green, Andrew Hall, and James Weeks. They were taken before a magistrate at Bethany, but no evidence being offered tending to implicate them, they were set at liberty.

The negroes in the neighborhood collected, in arms, and made many threats against the whites, remaining under arms two days. It was thought there would be trouble with them, but it seems they dispersed after running over the entire neighborhood, no provocation being given them by the whites, to commence their bloody work.

Jane Russell, daughter of William and Margaret Wardlaw, and wife of G. W. Dunbar, was born in Gwinnett county, Georgia, on June 29th, 1808, and died in Opelika, Alabama, on August 12th, 1870. She joined the Presbyterian church at a very early age, and continued a regular and consistent member thereof until called to the "church triumphant." Of the church, of which she was first a member, she was a communicant more than thirty years. She was married in 1828, and resided in Gwinnett county until 1861, removing thence to Milton county, Georgia. She stayed in that county three years, and moved to Opelika, Alabama, and settled by her youngest brother, F. H. Wardlaw. Of the five sons and one daughter whom she raised to be grown, she buried four sons and a daughter.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, August 20, 1870.

No session of the Senate to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, August 20, 1870.

House met at the usual hour, and was called to order by Speaker McWhorter.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crumley.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read.

Pending the reading of the journal, Mr. Turnipseed renewed the notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the action of the House, on yesterday, in so far as they related to the purchase of the Opera House.

Mr. Fitzpatrick gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the action of the House, in so far as it relates to a resolution offered by him to investigate and report if any undue influence was used to secure votes for the purchase of the Opera House.

Mr. Rawles offered a protest against the purchase of the Opera House.

The Speaker ruled that the protest was out of order, as the purchase had not yet been concluded.

Mr. Hall, of Meriwether, moved to reconsider the action of this House in making the bill to authorize the issue of bonds whereby to redeem all bonds and interest now due and falling due, and for funding 7 per cent. currency bonds, carrying a mortgage on the State Road; and the bill to authorize the Governor to borrow money to pay members of the General Assembly, etc., and make them the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Hall said that the first of these bills will impair the financial condition of this State; that the liabilities of this State are about six millions, while her assets are twelve millions, thus showing that the State credit is good, notwithstanding the reports that the administration has badly managed the finances.

Mr. Scott said the bill was important, and he hoped the motion would not prevail.

Mr. Tweedy advocated reconsideration, and Mr. Bryant opposed it.

Mr. Anderson said that the bill to fund the debt, etc., was not a political measure; and if he finds that it is for the good of the State, he would vote for it; but that he is opposed to reconsideration at this time.

Mr. Hall withdrew his motion.

Mr. Scott moved to correct the journal in so much that Mr. Watkins' substitute to the Senate resolution for the purchase of the Opera House does not appear thereon; that the gentleman from Bibb moved to lay the resolution and substitute on the table, and that on yesterday when the resolution was taken up the amendment went along with it.

The Speaker ruled that the journal was correct, from which ruling Mr. Scott appealed.

Mr. Scott, of Floyd, moved to correct the journal by showing that this House refused, under the gag-law, to consider substitute, which took precedent over the Senate resolutions, to purchase the Opera House, back to the people. He wished to show the people who were afraid to submit the question to them, and proceeded to show why this Legislature should not vote to make a purchase.

In the first place, this house is unfit for a capitol. There is not a fire-proof room, in which to preserve important records, in the building.

You can hear nothing that is spoken or read in this hall. Besides, serious apprehension has long been felt about the safety of the building. Already, I am informed that some portions of the lower walls show evident signs of giving way. The vacant lot immediately adjacent, on the west, belongs to a private party, and when he erects buildings on it, he will close the windows, and shut out the light and air from the Senate chamber. Mr. Kimball has no ancient rights to these lights.

The rooms on the ground floor, occupied for post-office, revenue and telegraph offices, restaurants, billiard and drinking saloons, which are now a source of revenue to the private owners, would soon become almost useless to the State; for doubtless, as soon as the Kimball hotel is finished, these appendages will be removed there. The hundred private rooms overhead, many of which are occupied for private bed-rooms, will be worthless to the State. No groves or grounds surrounding it; nothing in its exterior that pleases the eye or commends itself to the pride of a great State. The Capitol is already fixed at Atlanta if you don't arouse the indignation of the people by this great outrage which you now threaten to perpetrate and make it an issue in the fall elections, which may result not only in the repudiation of the bonds, but in the removal of the Capital itself. Coupled with this wrong is the recommendation of the Governor, endorsed by many members, and, I understand, some Democrats, to donate the old Capitol building and Governor's mansion at Milledgeville to university purposes for the colored race. This, no doubt, is held out to induce colored members to vote away three hundred and eighty thousand dollars of the people's money for a building that the State now practically owns for eight years. Don't be deceived, my colored friends. They dare not donate the old Capitol without the consent of the people. Why not reconsider and adopt the substitute and submit the whole matter of purchase and donation to the people this fall. It would cause but little delay. Besides, when you want a capitol take the five hundred convicts whom you have farmed out for a mere sum, and who are not only self-sustaining, but bring thousands of dollars monthly to the private contractors, place them under the supervision of the State, send them to Stone Mountain, and let them hew out of the solid granite there the walls of a capitol that will defy the ravages of time and be the glory of the great State of Georgia. A small annual appropriation for eight years will accomplish this purpose. Further, these resolutions contemplate (if a bill now pending passes) that the bonds which you propose to give Mr. Kimball shall be payable in gold, and the interest payable semi-annually in gold, which will swell the purchase price far beyond three hundred and eighty thousand dollars in currency. Add the premium for gold and you will see it. Don't cheat the honest tax-payers in this way; they will not like it. Submit the question to them; let them have a voice in it; they are honest, and will decide it right. The property is not worth half the money you propose to pay for it. Moreover, the titles are said to be questionable. Heavy mortgages hang over it; a law-suit is threatened against it, and, if prosecuted, fat fees will be paid out of the Treasury to favorite lawyers. Remember further, my friends, that rumor connects great frauds with this purchase—frauds of bribery—bribes of money, and bribes in the way of pet schemes and contemplated railroads. Repel the charges by reconsidering your vote of yesterday, and submitting this whole question to the people, where it belongs. But if you are determined in this wrong, go on and complete the work, and when you return to your constituents tell them that you paid an enormous price for an inferior building, wholly unfit for a capitol and unworthy the people of Georgia—that you paid more than double its worth—and that you were afraid to submit the question to them.

Mr. Goodwin called the previous question.

The question was put before the House, and the ruling of the Speaker was sustained.

Mr. Turnipseed's motion to reconsider the purchase of the Opera House was taken up.

Mr. Turnipseed said that he thought so grave a question should be discussed fully, and that he wanted to know what had brout the great change in the feelings of this House on this question; he argued that the building was unfit for a Capitol, and that he believed the people would repudiate the bonds if this purchase was forced upon them, and that he regretted the action of Atlanta in the matter.

Mr. Duncan said this building will cost the State only about one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars, and considering the part paid by the City Council of Atlanta, etc., that the State will, for that amount, get a building, said by financiers to be worth three hundred and eighty thousand dollars; that the question of returning to Milledgeville is a dead issue, and that the people would prefer to buy this building than to risk the greater expense of building a new one, and that he believes they are willing to abide by what their Representatives do in the matter.

Mr. Harper, of Terrell, said that he imputed no impure motives to those who differ with him on this question, and that he would like to see this motion prevail and an address issued immediately calling on each county to express their views on this purchase, and if the majority want the building purchased he would vote for it.

Mr. Shumate said that the expense of holding an election for the purpose would cost the people more than this building, and that he does not believe there is a man on this floor whose vote has been purchased; that he knows nothing of rings or corruption in this matter; that the Opera House Committee expended $83,000; that the total cost was $34,000, and that the real estate agents say that the property has increased in value; and that he has been, or will be, paid in State and Atlanta bonds, and that, at their value, but little is made by the owner; that a vacant lot, just across the street, about one-fifth the size of this, sold for $3,000; and the Capitol was built for it would cost $3,000,000, and must be commenced in two years, giving six years at $500,000 per year, equal to the whole tax of the State at present; that the rents of the lower rooms would pay the interest on the bonds, and that in three years the ground would sell for enough to pay the principal, etc.; that it is strange to hear men charge fraud in so simple a proposition.

Mr. Shumate's speech was eloquent, logical and clear.

Mr. Lee called the previous question.

The yeas and nays were demanded.

For reconsideration 38, against reconsideration 78.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered a protest.

A message from the Governor was announced but not read.

Another message was received saying that his Excellency had approved and signed the act to amend the acts incorporating the town of Cartersville, etc.

Mr. Harper, chairman of the Committee on Petitions, recommended the passage of the following bill, to-wit: a bill to legalize the marriage of General Reid and Ella Hicks.

Mr. Price, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements, reported a bill to appropriate $10,000 for the improvement of the Coosa river.

He also recommended the passage of the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to remove obstructions from the Coosawattee and Oostanaula rivers.

A bill to incorporate the Crisson Sluice Washing Company of Lumpkin county.

Leave of absence were granted to Messrs. Hooks, McDougald, Fitzpatrick, Colby, Erwin, Neal, McWhorter, Cloud, Cobb and Felder.

Colonel W. A. Hawkins was invited to a seat on the floor of the House.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 A. M., Monday.

[NOTE BY THE REPORTER.—In our report of Friday's proceedings we accidentally gave Mr. Houston credit for several bills relative to the city of Atlanta, which were introduced by Mr. Holcombe.]

An Important Measure—The Full Text of Senator Speer's Bill.

A BILL

To be entitled an act requiring the different railroads in this State to furnish equal accommodations to all, without regard to race, color, or previous condition, when a greater amount of fare is exacted than was demanded prior to January 1st, 1861.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That the different railroads in this State, acting as public carriers, be required to furnish equal accommodation to all, without regard to race, color, or previous condition, when a greater sum of fare is exacted than was demanded prior to January 1st, 1861, which was at that date half fare for persons of color.

Sec. 2 Any railroad in this State violating the conditions of the first section of this act, by any of its employees, may be sued in the Superior Court of the county where the offense is committed, and any person so wronged may receive such sum as the discretion of the court thinks right and proper in the premises, not to exceed ten thousand dollars nor less than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 3. This act shall be of full force and virtue, commencing January 1st, 1870.

☞ Important news—see dispatches.

THE MINNESOTA WHEAT CROP.—Minnesota has a wheat crop from one 1,000,000 acres, of about 15,000,000 of bushels, a low average; but the grain is of superior quality. The crop of 1869 was 18,500,000 bushels, but it cost more to harvest by one-half, and the prices obtained were far below present prices. The St. Paul Press concludes that, in view of these facts, the crop of 1870 will be worth to growers twice as much as that of 1869.

☞ Mr. H. H. Helper, who was a Conservative candidate for Congress in North Carolina, withdraws for the season, as stated by himself, that "the big-headed Radicals of Salisbury having nominated one of their own number" their action "jeopardizes the success of intelligence as against ignorance and stupidity."

☞ Jeannette A. Sikes, wife of Wm. Wirt Sikes, a well-known author and President of the Author's Union in New York, has commenced a suit for divorce in the Circuit Court of this county. The complaint is desertion and failure to provide for the support of herself and children.

☞ When death occurs from natural causes in Tennessee, it is customary to append to the newspaper notice the words—"Politics had no agency in the difficulty."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ENGLAND.

Reported Death of Napoleon.

LONDON, August 20.—A rumor is current of the sudden death of Napoleon of apoplexy. Though positively asserted by some, it should be accepted with distrust.

Bombardment of Strassburg Friday from morning to noon, when it suspended two hours. The return fire almost harmless.

Rejoicing in German cities over a victory. Illuminations and processions are the principal features of the occasion.

The French war office forbids the publication of war dispatches, unless signed by Bazaine.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 20.—Nothing from the front. The public are very anxious.

Letters say Marshal Mickahon is retreating on Paris and will avoid battle unless he can form a junction with Bazaine.

The people of Strassburg replied to a demand for surrender, "We shall never surrender." The Commandant, in dismissing the Prussian officer, said, "The people have given you my reply."

The official news is that three Bavarian divisions invest Strassburg, and the fourth is harassing the retreating French.

The inhabitants of Chalons are ordered to get the grain away within twenty-four hours; Athens also.

German vessels loaded with oil have been captured.

A council of war has ordered the partial destruction of Bois de Boulogne.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, August 20.—The Queen has received the following from the King:

NEAR RESONVILLE, August 19, 9 P. M.—The French army was attacked to-day west of Metz. Its position was very strong. My command, after a combat of nine hours, totally routed the French forces, intercepted their communication with Paris, and threw them back upon Metz.

CANADA.

TORENTO, August 20.—A fire within a few hundred yards of Ottawa. The canal has been cut to flood the burning district. Troops ordered to the assistance. Business suspended.

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives and purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arcana of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent minerals, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood USE DR. TUTT'S *Extract of Sarsaparilla* AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. Backs promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

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And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

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MEALS at all Hours. Parties will attend to [illegible] regularly. feb23 dly

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC OR LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is 100 permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. (The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. S. BLANDFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as preparedby you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or dullness from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs, nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

TONIC, INVIGORANT, —AND— PALATABLE STIMULANT.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

BY far the best and purest preparation in the world for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint; a sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPMANN'S Great German Bitters,

Are a Medicinal Cordial, possessing powerful curative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with beneficial results.

FOR FEMALES,

LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalids. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, to which females are especially subject, they are fast superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters,

Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious districts. Persons living in damp and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken occasionally, will prevent many day's and, perhaps week's of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTS: I have before me your esteemed letter of the 14th inst., containing various documents relative to your "German Bitters." After a careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters is really what you represent it to be, an old German recipe of Dr. Mitcherlich, of Berlin, Prussia. It will, no doubt, be excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous disorders, and is a good preventive of Chills and Fevers. I find it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.

I remain, yours truly,

[Signed] AUG. F. WETTER.

KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 22, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, GA.:

GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Great German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better sale for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying that they are far superior in value to any other Bitters now in use.

Yours, respectfully,

[Signed] W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters,

Are sold by

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY,

And are prepared in the Laboratory of the

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE

OF

Jacob Lippman & Bro.,

SAVANNAH, GA.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

may15-dly

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water-proof, Light stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather, and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Fryer street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.

apr28-dly

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN E. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over E. H. Gowinan's Store.)

NO. 33 PEACHTREE STREET.

july4-3m ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES GOTTEN UP IN THE MOST Approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINC.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try it and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by PEMBERTON, WILLSON & TAYLOR & CO., feb23-dly Atlanta, Ga.

A LOT WANTED.

WE wish to RENT A LOT within the city limits; will take it on a lease, with the privilege of purchasing. To a person owning a large tract, this is a fine opportunity to improve it, as we design erecting, alone, a Steam Furniture Manufactory.

EDMEAD & CO.,

15 Decatur Street.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to inform the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD, July1-dly French Dyers.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the Stock system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, CERTAIN and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $200 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,751, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,454—difference, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $3,297.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that a reduction of twenty per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one-third* per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. payable in advance, or to a dividend of forty per cent. payable at the end of five years.*

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual plan the full value in insurance of the premium paid, is not secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

THE PREMIUMS

charged by the Universal are as low as the actual experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on the ordinary Life and Ten-Year Non-forfeiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

Special attention is asked to our "*Return Premium Plan*," by which the amount of the policy is secured simply by the temporary deposit of the annual premiums, which are *returned* in full, together

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

J. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 21, 1870

Democratic Executive Committee.

The members of the committee are requested to meet in Atlanta on Thursday, September 1, for the election of their chairman.

A. H. COLQUITT, President.

☞ THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION of this week will contain the full official reports of the Democratic and Agricultural Conventions. An extra number will be issued and sold at five dollars per hundred.

Send in your orders.

The Intelligencer on Judge Brown.

Our city contemporary, the Intelligencer, thus jumps at Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, in its yesterday afternoon's issue:

"We have seen and read with regret the reported speech of Chief Justice Brown, before the Agricultural Convention, last evening.

"A more artful politician, and a greater political demagogue does not live in the State than Joseph E. Brown."

We give below the speech that has excited the ire of our neighbor, who will have to tell us what part of the speech is distasteful:

Chief Justice Brown said that our legislators had been slow in recognizing the importance of agriculture. They had been niggardly in their conduct. Governors Cobb, Johnson and himself had recommended the creation of State Geologist, but their recommendation had never been carried out by the Legislature. He could see no reason why an annual appropriation of a few thousand dollars should not be made for the industrial and agricultural interests. The farmers, mechanics and miners must rise up and demand it at the elections, which he believed would come off this fall. (Applause.) At those elections let the people make the agricultural appropriation measure a test question, and they would carry it. Force it upon the candidates and not one would make a direct issue on it. Let the efforts of the laboring classes of Georgia be concentrated for their interests, and they would not have in the Legislature lawyers and politicians, but planters and mechanics who have the intelligence to come forward and protect their interests. Let this be properly attended to and political troubles would not affect them long. (The speaker sat down amidst the applause of the audience.")

What Sort of Congressmen We Must Nominate.

The New York World has been lately giving some advice to its Democratic contemporaries South. Its issue of the 17th contains some counsel on the subject of Southern Congressmen, so timely, so sensible and pertinent, that we editorially adopt it, and urge our readers' careful attention to it:

The time is close at hand when Southern Democrats will nominate candidates for Congress, and in most of the districts they can give a majority of votes to any citizen they may choose to run. In districts where the Southern Democrats are strong, they are prone to be defiant, and may nominate men who cannot be admitted to seats. This would be a grave mistake; for if the next House should be pretty evenly balanced, the loss of one vote might cost us the organization and enable the Republicans to award all the contested seats. It is worse than idle, it is suicidal, for the Southern Democrats to elect Representatives who would not be permitted to serve. Our only hope of controlling the next House depends on the prudence of the Southern Democrats in their selection of candidates; and it is for this reason that we make an urgent appeal to their good sense and patriotism.

We need not say how thoroughly we detest the proscriptive legislation which restricts their range of choice and deprives them of the services of their ablest men. We shall labor for the repeal of those restrictions until the last vestige of them is swept away. A demand for their removal should be inserted in every Democratic platform, North and South. But while they remain we cannot ignore them; and in pressing this warning upon Southern attention we only repeat the counsel given in the Democratic address, signed by all the Democratic Senators and Representatives in the present Congress, shortly before the adjournment. That address was prepared by a committee composed of some of the ablest lawyers and staunchest friends of the South in either branch of Congress, Senator Thurman being its chairman, and Judge Woodward, of Pennsylvania, and J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, being the other members. There is no point in the address which is insisted on with so much earnestness as this of nominating for Congress men who can be admitted to seats. The soundness of the advice cannot be controverted, and it only remains that we clear the subject of misconceptions by a precise statement of the nature of the proscriptive barriers. They are two in number—the 14th amendment and the test-oath—and it unfortunately happens that many Southern citizens, who would not be excluded from Congress by the former, are effectually shut out by the latter. The third section of the 14th amendment is in these words:

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative to Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

This excludes all citizens who, previous to the rebellion, had held any Federal or State office which required them to swear to support the constitution; but it does not exclude anybody for simple participation in the rebellion, not even if he was an officer of the Confederate government or a military officer in its service. Hence some have inferred that such persons are not debarred from admission to Congress. By the 14th amendment they are not, certainly; but what is called the iron-clad test-oath, which is inflexibly administered to the members, shuts out all who cannot take it. This oath required, by the act of July 2, 1862, which is still in force, is in the following words:

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

If any Southern district elects a member who cannot take this oath, it will merely throw away a seat in the House and a vote on the Democratic side. We shall not be so rich in seats and votes that we can afford to squander them. McPherson, the clerk of the present House, has authority by law to make up the roll of the next House, and he will insert therein the name of no member who is not ready to take this test-oath. *It is certain that the oath will be enforced;* and this is the ground of the unanimous recommendation of the Democratic members of the present Congress. The Southern Democrats will put our control of the next House in jeopardy if they disregard this advice.

It is true that a modified oath was provided by an act passed in 1868; but this modified oath is only for members disqualified under the 14th amendment, whose disability has been removed by act of Congress. R. R. Butler, of Tennessee, Senator Pool, of North Carolina, and more recently Senator Johnson, of Virginia, and General Lewis, of Kentucky, were admitted on taking this modified oath; and there may have been some other instances. But it has no application to ordinary cases.

It is the more incumbent on us to call attention to this subject, as we recently spoke in terms of approbation of a nomination to which our present warning applies. We retract nothing which we said of the personal fitness of the candidate; but as he will see, on examination, that he cannot take his seat if elected, we confidently expect his patriotic withdrawal. A public letter assigning his reasons would be copied into all the Southern papers, and save other Democratic constituencies from a similar mistake. We cannot doubt that he will justify the high opinion we have expressed of his character by taking this course. At any rate, the Southern Democratic press will aid us in correcting the existing misapprehension, and preventing abortive nominations to Congress.

LIBERTY COUNTY.

Meeting of Citizens at Hinesville—Protest Against Removing the Records of the Court of Ordinary from the Court-house.

HINESVILLE, GA., August 16, 1870.

Editors Constitution: At a meeting of the citizens of Liberty county, held here this day for the purpose of taking into consideration the bill recently introduced in the Georgia Legislature by Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes county, authorizing the Ordinary of Liberty county to keep his office at his house, Thomas Q. Cassels, Esq., was called to the chair, and J. A. Girardeau, Esq., requested to act as secretary.

On motion, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to present business for the meeting, viz: J. W. Farmer, J. A. Girardeau, and W. A. Fleming.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, A bill has recently been introduced in the Georgia Legislature, by Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes county, to authorize the Ordinary of Liberty county to keep his office at his house; and

Whereas, It is contrary to the interest, wishes and desires of the citizens of Liberty county for the records and business of the Court of Ordinary of Liberty county to be removed from the Court-house in Hinesville, the county site and centre of the said county of Liberty; and

Whereas, If the said bill becomes a law, the most important records belonging to the Ordinary's office of Liberty county may be removed to the private house of some careless person, ten or twenty miles from the county site of said county, thereby causing great inconvenience and loss to the citizens and tax-payers of the said county of Liberty; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the citizens and tax-payers of the said county of Liberty, in meeting assembled, respectfully protest against the passage of any bill by the General Assembly of Georgia authorizing the Ordinary of Liberty county to keep his office at his house.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded by the secretary to the General Assembly of Georgia.

Resolved, That we hereby request THE CONSTITUTION and True Georgian, of Atlanta, and the Morning News and Republican, of Savannah, to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

After which the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

T. Q. CASSELS, Chairman.
J. A. GIRARDEAU, Secretary.

Bismarck's Announcement of the French Declaration of War.

The following is the text of the circular addressed by the Federal Government to its diplomatic agents abroad, announcing that France declared war to Prussia:

BERLIN, July 19, 1870.

The Imperial Government of France has sent to us, through its Charge d'Affaires, the enclosed document, which contains the declaration of war. It is the first official document we have received from the French Government relative to the grave affair which has occupied the world for a fortnight. In that document the French Government gives the following reasons for the war. It makes against us: Firstly, the refusal by the King to pledge himself that the advent of a Prussian Prince to the throne of Spain should not take place with his consent; secondly, the alleged notification to the Cabinets of the refusal by the King to receive the Ambassador of France and to continue negotiations with him. We summarily answer to those allegations that his Majesty the King, having, from respect for the independence and the autonomy of the Spanish nation, and for the freedom of the resolutions of the Princes of the Hohenzollern House, never thought of putting Prince Leopold on that throne, the demands to which his Majesty has been subjected to obtain assurances for the future were both unjustifiable and arrogant.

To have a suspicion that he entertained an afterthought of an intention hostile to France was but a gratuitous invention. The alleged notifications to the Cabinets never took place, and the King never refused to treat with the French Ambassador. On the contrary, the French representative never expressed the wish to enter into official negotiation with the King's government. It was personally, and in a private conversation with the King at Ems, that he spoke about the questions referred to. At home and abroad the German nation has recognized that the efforts of the French Government had but one aim—a humiliation, which the nation cannot bear. It has recognized that war which Prussia could never have thought of, was imposed by France. The whole civilized world will admit that the motives put forward by France do not exist; that they are merely pretexts invented for the occasion. The German Confederation and the allied governments of South Germany protest against an aggression which never was called, and they will repulse it with all the means God has given them. You will leave a copy of the present dispatch with the Minister of foreign affairs of the government to which you are accredited.

BISMARCK.

☞ A French cancan dancer named Mairo, was arrested as a spy the other day, near Konigsberg. He had been seen sneaking around the mouth of the fortifications, but proving that he had only en'eavored to catch frogs, he was set free.

SUNDAY READING.

Women of the Bible.

By Sybil.

NO. II—SARAH AND REBEKAH.

After the fall, when our first parents were driven forth from the Garden of Eden, humanity being no longer perfect, there began a struggle between good and evil, which is still going on, and commenced a warfare between sin and holiness which will be waged until the fulfillment of Jehovah's promise to Eve, that the great destroyer shall be overcome and Christ's Kingdom established forever. So, as the inhabitants of earth multiplied—"the trail of the serpent" being over all—they receded further and farther from God, till the good we begin to find in perverted human nature is like seeking for pearls among dust and rubbish.

Still, the Almighty left not himself without witnesses, and we find many gems in our search whose spirits will shine as stars in the firmament of heaven when time shall be no more. Among these we may class faithful Abraham, styled in Scripture the friend of God, and Sarah, his wife, of whom God said—"Yea, I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations—kings of people shall be of her."

Of the latter and Rebekah, "the very fair," the wife of Isaac, her son of promise, our present little sketch will treat.

Sarah, though a woman of uncommon energy and fortitude—for were not those virtues requisite to enable her to bear cheerfully the trials attendant upon the roving life which Abraham led for many years?—seems not to have possessed great amiability of temper, nor to have shared, in any large degree, the strong, unswerving faith and child-like confidence in God which characterized her better half. She was doubtless, in many respects, a noble woman, worthy the esteem and love of her husband. Still, we find in her composition several little traits of feminine weakness which we would scarcely have expected in one so signally favored and highly blessed. His apparently almost insane jealousy of Hagar and Ishmael, prompting her to force Abraham to thrust them out entirely, seems, in our view of things, to have been a blot on her character.

Yet, there is a great mystery hanging over the matter, for it seems to have been a part of the divine scheme that events should occur, just as they did, to show forth the power of the Almighty in preserving the hand-maid and her son, and making of him a great and separate nation under such adverse circumstances.

Again, her incredulity and laughing in regard to God's promise of Isaac strikes us as singular, when we reflect how unhesitating was Abraham's belief in the fulfilment of that sacred promise, for woman has ever been considered to possess a more yielding and unquestioning confidence than man. But in this instance, their natures seem to have rather exchanged places, for Sarah questions, "How can these things be?" While Abraham replies by simply asking, "is anything too hard for the Lord?"

The limited nature of these articles will not allow us to enter into a minute analysis of any one character. It is our design simply to sketch the outlines and comment briefly on the most striking and peculiar traits of each.

Notwithstanding the little defects or blemishes apparent in her nature, Sarah was a God-fearing woman, and one well fitted to be the companion and help-meet of faithful Abraham. Jehovah must have deemed her truly worthy, or he would not have performed so great a miracle in her behalf as to cause her posterity to become as the sands of the sea-shore for multitude after she had passed the meridian of life and was well stricken in years.

We have no record of the manner in which *she* bore the trial of Abraham's faith; but we have every reason to suppose that, after having received such undeniable proof of God's boundless love and power in the fulfillment of his promise to give her a son, she had learned to trust him fully, and she was doubtless the confidante of her husband, and shared with him the trial of the sacrifice, and rejoiced with him in the deliverance of Isaac, their only and well-beloved son, from the sacrificial knife and fire, and is doubtless to-day with them in both singing songs of praise in the heavenly Jerusalem to the Lamb of God, of whom Isaac was but a type. In tracing the history of the two, we first find something that rather more enlists our sympathies and interest in the life of Rebekah than that of her more dignified and princess-like mother-in-law. The tinge of romance hanging over the narrative of the fair daughter of Bethuel dons a halo around which we would scarcely have expected in one so signally favored and highly blessed. His apparently almost insane jealousy of Hagar and Ishmael, prompting her to force Abraham to thrust them out entirely, seems, in our view of things, to have been a blot on her character.

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The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 21, 1870

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Select School for Young Ladies—Miss C Taylor.

Bricks for sale—Julius Glatz.

Twenty-two residence lots—Bell & Hammock.

Twenty-four building lots—Bell & Hammock.

Administratrix sale—Permelia F. Henry.

We learn that Dr. H. Stout has severed his connection with the Atlanta Period.

Rev. W. T. Brantly may be expected to preach in James' Chapel, this afternoon at four o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Cross will discourse on the Liturgy at St. Stephen's Chapel, this morning, at 10½ o'clock.

First Baptist Church.—Preaching this morning by the Rev. Dr. Landrum, of Savannah; at night by Rev. Dr. J. Dixon, of Augusta.

A full attendance of the members of the First Baptist Church is solicited to-day, as an election for pastor will be held.

The habeas corpus case of M. H. Bentley was continued yesterday until to-morrow, at the instance of Solicitor General E. P. Howell.

The next anniversary of the Sunday School Association of DeKalb County will be held at Stone Mountain in August, 1871.

The fall session of Miss Fannie Holmes' school will open in the basement of Trinity (M. E.) Church to-morrow morning.

The temperance Sunday meeting will be held at the Good Templars' Hall this evening at 5½ o'clock. City pastors cordially invited to attend.

Superintendent of the Fair Grounds.—J. C. Kimball has been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Georgia State Agricultural Convention Superintendent of the Fair Grounds.

At the Sunday School celebration at Lithonia, on Friday, a friend of ours counted three hundred and eighty-four babies present. DeKalb is the banner county for babies.

Rev. J. Edwin Churchill will preach at the City Hall, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Subject—The Rich Man and Lazarus. Also, at 8 o'clock, to-night. Subject—The transition called Death. Singers invited.

The St. James Hotel.—Mr. Smith's new Atlanta hotel, the St. James, is a perfect little gem of a public house—neat, bright, and attractive. It has nice rooms, fine fare and good attention.

On Friday night the "non prolongationists" were out with Professor Clarke's serenading band and the Quartette Club, lulling to repose with sweet strains their *lady loves*.

The music was delightful, and makes us wish for the time when man and woman will be equal, so that the girls can come and serenade us.

We were pleased yesterday to greet our popular young friend, Captain W. T. Newman, who has returned from a visit to East Tennessee restored to health. He reports that the Georgia ladies at Montvale Springs are recognized as reigning belles.

Orion F. Dozier, the popular and energetic proprietor of the Post-office news stand, has placed on our table a September number of Harper's Magazine. At the news stand you can supply yourself with anything in the shape of light literature, periodicals, notions, etc. He has also maps of the city for sale.

The Central Presbyterian Church having invited the Second Baptist Church to occupy their place of worship during the absence of their pastor, the two congregations will unite in worship this morning (D. V.) when a discourse will be delivered by Rev. J. Dixon, D. D., Pastor of the 1st Augusta Baptist Church. The Sunday school of the 2d Baptist Church will meet at the usual place

High School.—Our friend Captain W. M. Bray announces to the citizens of Atlanta that he has established a high school at the junction of Whitehall and Forsyth streets. Captain Bray is well known, and is an excellent teacher. At the late commencements at Oxford and Athens some of his scholars distinguished themselves, showing that they had been prepared by a skilled teacher.

Duel in Savannah.—A gentleman who reached here yesterday from Savannah, reports that on the morning of the 19th, at 6 o'clock, A. M., a duel was fought at Scriven's Ferry, between Messrs. Ludlow Cohen and Richard Aiken, both of Savannah, and that on the fifth fire Mr. Cohen fell mortally wounded. He was senior of the firm of Cohen & Watkins, commission merchants of Savannah. The duel grew out of a quarrel about a recent boat race.

Let Us Have Peace.—We understand that prolongation has broken out in a new field, and the contest waxeth exceedingly warm. The Tweedy rebellion sinks into insignificance when compared to the mighty results of the *Glee*-ful war. Civilization has been retarded and the musical world stands aghast at the spectacle. The *Infantry* has been called into requisition, and as a consequence the anti-prolongationists will be compelled to succumb. Let us have peace, gentlemen. "*Sic Semper, E Pluribus Unum*, Go Braugh."

A new lodge of Good Templars was organized on Friday night, with a list of twenty-five of our best citizens as charter members. The new lodge is called Overby Lodge, No. 56, in honor of B. H. Overby, who was in his day the most distinguished advocate of temperance in Georgia. The following officers were elected for the quarter ending November 1, 1870:

Rev. W. P. Harrison, W. C. T.
Captain John Milledge, Jr., W. V. T.
J. L. Logan, W. S.
Captain S. S. Fears, W. F. S.
Joseph Murphy, W. T.
W. S. Fain, W. M.
John W. Harrison, W. J. G.
S. R. Johnson, W. O. G.
C. A. Pitts, P. W. C. T.

Oglethorpe College.—This is now an Atlanta institution, and our people are more deeply interested in its success, since the location of Mercer at Macon. They are determined to make Oglethorpe a beacon light among the institutions of learning throughout the land, an honor to Atlanta, and the proud Alma Mater of noble young men, not only from Georgia, but from all the Southern States. Those deeply interested in an institution which is now theirs, to be henceforth interwoven in the life and prosperity of Atlanta, the people feel it equally their duty and their right to make suggestions to the Board of Trustees, for the benefit of our common protege. It would be a criminal neglect of our duty, as public journalists, longer to conceal the fact that much concern and great dissatisfaction prevail among our people in regard to the present location and building of the college. They say that the grounds of the present site are entirely inadequate for necessary buildings, much less a campus, containing, as it does, only one acre, and that the Neal mansion is not, and cannot be made commensurate with the dimensions and dignity of a great college, and consequently the opinion is fully expressed that the institution will dwindle into a high school. It was the understanding of our people that the trustees intended to erect buildings to the cost of forty thousand dollars, and which would be an ornament to the city. We hope the Board will consider this matter, determine upon an appropriate site, and commence the erection of buildings at the earliest possible moment. We assure the trustees that our people are deeply concerned in the matter. Vox.

Sunday Reflections.—Though the immorality of this city has been very much exaggerated, we do not claim as much for Atlanta as some do for the city of Albany, namely: That "there is not a youth, or young man, under sixteen years of age, who chews or smokes tobacco, drinks, gambles, cheats or swindles, or uses profane language." Oh! how we should love to live in such a place. What a model set of parents are those young men blessed with. It is a melancholy fact that there are few boys over ten years of age, in Atlanta, who are not guilty of one or more of these habits. We fear that parents here do not bestow as much attention to the cultivation of the morals of their children as they should. Parents do not urge upon their children the importance of attending Church or Sabbath School. How many young men, and old ones too, whose shadows never darken the church door from one year to another? How many can be seen sitting or standing around hotels and the corners of the streets making remarks about the young ladies who are passing on their way to church? How many, alas! can be seen entering a drinking saloon from the back way on God's holy day? How many attend church just because they can escort a young lady and engage in a flirtatious conversation going and returning—sometimes during service? How many are soon to hire fine furnouts and ride all over the city, attracting attention in various ways, on a Sabbath evening?

These are questions which should interest all who have the love of God in their hearts. Are those of us who profess that love doing our duty? Do we ask our friends to go to church with us? Do we insist on their joining a Bible class in the Sabbath school? Do we live an exemplary life? We fear some of us do not. We have attended prayer meetings at some of our largest churches, and found sometimes six or eight and ten present. If professed Christians fail to do their duty, can they blame those who make no profession at all? How many mothers allow their daughters to remain at home on the Sabbath and spend the day in reading a late novel, which not only corrupts the taste and vitiates the mind, but teaches almost anything except good morals? But we are living in a progressive age. Mankind are becoming more enlightened; our Legislature is enacting laws in accordance with this age of progression—such as allowing "dram shops" to be opened on the Sabbath, in order that German emigrants may be induced to come to this country," and "mutual dissatisfaction on the part of man and wife sufficient grounds for a divorce." Deliver us from such progress.

Communicated.]

The Atlanta Medical College.—At a meeting held July 30, 1870, by the students of the Atlanta Medical College, to consider the contents of a circular defaming the college, W. S. Miller, of South Carolina, was called to the chair, and H. S. Dennis, of Georgia, was requested to act as secretary.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting, and, by request, the secretary read the above mentioned circular. Whereupon, the following named gentlemen were appointed as a committee to examine the validity of the charges against the college in said paper, draft resolutions, etc.:

Hiram Perdue, E. M. Nolan, A. H. Clarke, J. M. Daniel, L. O. McBride, J. A. Fort, J. S. Thomason, and J. L. May.

At a called meeting of the students, August 18, 1870, to hear from the committee appointed at a meeting of July 30, 1870, the following report was submitted:

Gentlemen: Your committee, appointed to investigate the slanderous contents of a hand-bill circulated to injure the character of this college, beg leave to say that, after careful investigation of the subject, we find that the authors who call themselves T. S. Powell, W. T. Goldsmith, E. J. Roach and W. C. A. Her have indiscriminately circulated this document with the intention of damaging this institution and the prospect of the students who attend it.

We find in it the following language: "Neither the college, its students or graduates can be recognized by any regular institution or member of the profession in this State or the United States."

To ascertain the truth or falsity of this statement, your committee have written to several of the most prominent colleges in the United States, and learned directly from them that this college is recognized by them, and that they would as cheerfully receive students from this as from other institutions of high character.

The authors of said circular boast of their non-affiliation with our professors, and of all those who affiliate with them. Our reply is, that all the prominent physicians in Atlanta, and throughout the whole country, meet in consultation our learned faculty, as well as the graduates of this institution.

Facts elicited from various sources prove conclusively that the authors of the circular have some other object in view than the preservation of the ethics of the profession. What then can induce such conduct? We learn that the leader of this "party" was expelled from the faculty of this college, and we must believe that this is the "head and front" of the offending; therefore

Resolved, That we exceedingly regret the necessity of this obtrusion upon the public notice to expose the false statements made against this college, upon the high character of which, our position in the profession, at least for a time, is linked.

Resolved, That we are proud of our college, proud of its faculty, and proud of the board of trustees, under whose guardianship Georgia has placed the Atlanta Medical College.

Resolved, That we spurn with contempt the malicious designs of this party in endeavoring to propagate such glaring falsehoods against this college, its faculty and its students.

On motion the report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

On motion the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in The Atlanta Constitution, and that all papers friendly to the cause of justice be request d to copy.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

W. S. Miller, Chairman

H. S. Dennis, Secretary.

Local and Business Notices.

Experience is the Best School.—Our townsman, Mr. A. C. Ladd, has had 15 years experience in the Lightning Rod business, and uses the best improvements. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Wanted—An Apprentice for The Constitution Job Office. aug21-dtf

"The Memories of Fifty Years," by W. H. Sparks, just received by
aug20-2t Phillips & Crew.

Carpenters Wanted at Glenn & Wright's Agricultural Works, opposite Fair Grounds. aug20-dlt

Merchants, Farmers and others, while in Atlanta, should not fail to call on Demarest & Woodruff, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, and examine their stock of Carriages, Buggies and Plantation Wagons. A large lot of the celebrated "Woodruff Buggies and Wagons" always on hand.
aug18-d4t

Best Coffee making apparatus in the world, the Eureka Coffee Pot.
aug17-dtf

McBride & Co. have taken highest premiums on Silver Plated Ware wherever they have exhibited their goods.
aug17-dtf

W. E. Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies', Nashville, Tennessee, the largest school in the South, and the most thorough in the Regular Course, Music, Classics, French and Fine Arts, will open its Fall Session Thursday, September First. For Catalogue, address, W. E. Ward,
aug17-dlw Nashville, Tenn.

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Railway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

Use "Barrett's" restorative.

Procure the genuine "Barrett's."

Apply "Barrett's"—directions on wrapper.

"Barrett's" a scientific discovery.

"Barrett's" a thing of joy. aug16-dlw

Agents wanted for the sale of the Eureka Coffee Pot. McBride & Co.
aug17-dtf

Fruit Jars.—The cheapest in the State, at McBride & Co.'s. aug17-dtf

Wives and Mothers.—Only woman knows what women endure; and if there be any means of assuaging the distress of body and mind which so many thousands experience, day after day and week after week, with a fortitude which puts to shame the boastful courage of man, who will deny that so great a blessing to the sex should be found in every household?

Millions of men have been benefitted by its use, but among the feeble and sickly of the opposite gender, who, perhaps, need it most, its virtues are not so widely known. This foremost remedy of the age—this specific for every species of debility, general or local, constitutional or casual, is Plantation Bitters. One right of woman, at least, will be conceded—the right to strengthening herself to sustain the ills of which the laws of nature have made her the unfortunate heiress.

The acknowledged healthfulness, unrivaled flavor, delicacy, great convenience, and extraordinary cheapness of Sea Moss Farine, will always keep it in the foremost place among articles intended for a table desert. aug16-deod1w&w1t

Victoria lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.

Percale travelling suits at Mrs. Frank's.

Large assortment of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.

Sash ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.

Great reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.

French calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.

Summer dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. july24-dtf.

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
july10-d1y

Vast Quantities of Ivory Destroyed. Thousands of teeth that might last a lifetime are lost every year, simply because the parties concerned either forget or do not appreciate the fact that Sozodont, duly applied, renders the dental substance proof against decay!

Accidents will occur even in the best regulated families, and "Spalding's Glue" should be kept handy. aug16-d1w

A Brilliant Discovery.—Every man and woman in the land, whose locks have been touched with silver by time, or prematurely whitened, has reason to rejoice that Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is numbered among the wonder-working products of this age of discovery. It is clear and free from sediment, while the shades of color it imparts are more natural than those produced by any other agent. aug16-d1w

Largest and cheapest stock of Table Cutlery in the South at McBride & Co.'s Silver Ware Depot. aug17-dtf

Mr. Charles M. Neal, of Perry, Georgia, was in McBride's Palace China House on yesterday, examining their fine stock.
aug13-dtf

Try the Cherokee Rose Perfume.

Try the Cherokee Rose Perfume.

Try the Cherokee Rose Perfume.

Try the Cherokee Rose Perfume.

Try our Diamond and Pitcher Extracts.

The most exquisite Perfumes ever made. Pemberton, Taylor & Co.
aug11-tf

Sound Logic for the Sick.—The invalid has often good reasons to exclaim, "save me from my friends." As a general thing, each of them will have a different medicine to propose, and if he follows all their prescriptions in turn, their well-meant advice may be the death of him. The only sensible course in any case of sickness is to resort promptly to a specific which has stood the test of a long and widely extended public experience, and obtained on solid and sufficient grounds the reputation of a Standard Remedy. This rank among the restoratives of our day belongs of right, and beyond all dispute, to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Let those who are taking it at this debilitating season as an invigorant answer for themselves as to its tonic properties. Can any dyspeptic, who has ever used it, question its superiority as a stomachic over every other medicine? Can any person of bilious habit, who has ever taken it for liver complaint doubt its efficiency? It is believed among the tens of thousands who are now using or have heretofore used it as an alterative and corrective, not one can be found who would exchange it for any other preparation in the known world. For intermittent fevers, nervous debility, constipation, sick stomach, and all complaints arising from indigestion or impoverishment of the blood, it is the only article which can be conscientiously guaranteed, and no one who is thoroughly acquainted with its virtues will allow interested dealers in worthless slops, on which they make a larger profit, to furnish them in the place of the great vegetable restorative.
aug16-deod1w&w1t

Marietta, Ga., August 9, 1870

Messrs. Bradfield & Co—Gentlemen: You will please ship us another supply of your invaluable Female Regulator, and forward bill per mail.

We are happy to state that this remedy gives better satisfaction than any article we sell. We have been selling it since 1868, and witnessed many remarkable cures by it. Among others there was a lady friend of ours who was sallow and sickly until she was twenty-six years old, at which age she was married; her husband lived two years and died; she continued in bad health; in fact, she has never been what a woman ought to be. A few months after the death of her husband she saw your advertisement, and came to our store and bought a bottle of your Regulator from us, and took it according to directions. It has cured her sound and well, brought her regular monthly periods on, and to-day she is a hearty, blooming widow, with the use of but two bottles of your Regulator, costing her only three dollars, when she had tried several physicians and spent a great deal of money without any benefit.

Wishing you great success with your valuable remedies, we are respectfully, yours, etc. W. Root & Sons.
aug10-d2w

If you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

On and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

Patent Medicine Depot.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnson's. july10-dtf

Consult your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood."
je3-d3m

If you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

Important Sale.

By agreement of all the parties interested, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, on the 18th day of October, 1870, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following

Valuable Property

Belonging to the late firm of King, Hardee & Co., to-wit: Lots of land Nos. 249, 250 and 273, containing 40 acres each, a fraction of about five acres of lot No. 251, and a fraction of about twelve acres east of 273.

This property lies on each side of Willis creek, in Cobb county, 17 miles from the Chattahoochee river, and has on it a constant and reliable water power, equal to 100-horse power. There is a clear fall. About 25 feet of the dam was washed away by a freshet, but the remainder is in good order with strong rock abutments. There are also on the premises some fine river bottom land, a

Wool Roll Card and Bar Machine,

One wool picker, one wool waste duster, one card grinder, one

LARGE TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

With due yards and orchards attached, one dwelling house with two rooms, one stable with harness and fodder loft, and one

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP

This property is 9 miles from Marietta, 24 miles from Roswell, and 12 miles from the Chattahoochee bridge, where the terminus of the branch road from the Air-Line Railroad is located.

This property is sold for division, and is a fine field for investment.

Terms cash.

NOAH R. FOWLER,
july14-d1aw-tf&oot Assignee.

Steam Machinery for Sale.

I will sell the LOT, BUILDINGS and STEAM ENGINE and fixtures complete, formerly used for driving my Flour Mill machinery.

This property is at present rented for Woodwork machinery, and is well located for that business, or for a Brewery, or for any other machinery requiring good supplies of pure water.

On the premises are three never varying springs, of 10 to 12 gallons per minute capacity.

Terms—One-half cash, and remainder on long time.

Apply at my new Mill, directly opposite South Forsyth Street.

aug13-d1aw1w C. E. GRENVILLE,
Gate City Mills.

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

Koskoo.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver diseases, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the K. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. aug8-d1w6m

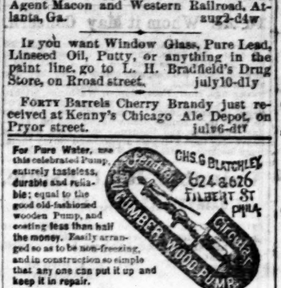
If you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street.
july10-d1y

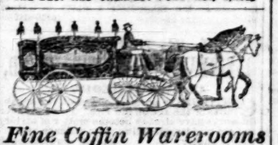
Shippers of Wheat and Flour to Northern cities should bear in mind that the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, connecting with the Macon and Western Railroad, connects at Savannah with the tri-weekly line of steamships for New York, leaving every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; this is the only line from Atlanta having this advantage, for Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston steamers come South weekly.

General G. T. Anderson is the General Western Agent for the route. For rates or classification, apply to him or H. B. Clark, Agent Macon and Western Railroad, Atlanta, Ga. aug2-d1w

If you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Forty Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street.





Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Constantly on hand a large lot of Fine Metallic Cases. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriage to attend Funerals. Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders. WM. WOOD,
jun26-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

Why is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms;* for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invilisation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,
Formerly
B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec9-deod&w1y

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.
nov12-1a1y7

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF

(Successors to Tomlinson-Demarest Co.)

628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS

And all other styles of Fine Carriages, For one or two horses.

TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,

On Elliptic and Side Springs.

CONCORD BUGGIES,

MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.

We are also Sole Manufacturers of the

WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY

AND

Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses

The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.

We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to send for Circulars, and parties visiting New York we especially invite to call at our Warerooms.

We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail

A. T. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, GA.

We have also opened a

BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT

IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Corner Hunter and Pryor streets, Where we expect to keep a large stock, and

Sell at Very Low Prices.

june4-deodly

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.

aug13-d6m

CANE MILLS AND EVAPORATORS.

VICTOR AND AMERICAN MILLS.
COOK AND AMERICAN EVAPORATORS,
Both Copper and Iron Pans, and all Sizes.

Call and examine, or send for Catalogue and Prices.

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
aug9-dtf Broad Street (by the Bridge.)

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and (invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

July1-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COMMONWEALTH

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MOISE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
J. B. PEARSON, Vice President.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions on travel.

It permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.

All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.

Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner. G. I. THOMAS & SON,
Managers Southern Department, No. 32 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Liberal inducements to Agents and Solicitors.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary. SAMUEL SKIDMORE, President.
WM. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice Pres.

Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $200,000; $30,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georgia.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary. D. I. HARTSOOK, President.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against loss or damage by fire, in the above reliable Companies, on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

G. I. THOMAS & SON, Agents, No. 32 Whitehall St.
aug1-d1m

P. DODD. G. T. DODD. W. J. TANNER

P. & G. T. DODD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

CORNER WHITEHALL AND MITCHELL STS., ATLANTA, GA.

We have now on hand a large and well selected stock of Family Groceries, consisting in part of Coffee, Sugars, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Molasses and Syrup. Mackerel in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kits. Also, a fresh lot of

DRUM FISH AND LAKE SHAD.

Together a large Stock of all Goods Flour, among which is Stewart & Austin's F. F. F.—F. F. and Family, all of which we offer to the Trade

CHEAP FOR CASH. may21-d1m

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.—F. Bludgett, Superintendent; A. L. Hood, General Ticket Agent.

Arrives at Chattanooga	3 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 14 A M
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	9 05 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 17 P M
CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.	
Leaves Atlanta	3 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	5 11 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 A M

Atlanta & West Point Railroad.—W. Miller, Pres. — Jno Mills — Asst P. Gen. President; L. P. Grant, Superintendent; E. M. Farrar, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Leave Atlanta	8:15A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:05 P. M.
NIGHT PASSENGER AND PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Leave Atlanta	3:40 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	2:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:05 A. M.

Superintendent's Office, Georgia Railroad Company, Augusta, Ga., May 15th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN. (Sunday Excepted.)	
Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M
Leave Atlanta	7.40 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.10 P.M
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Leave Augusta	9.50 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	4.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	8.00 A.M.

S. K. Johnson, Supt.

Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy. may14-dtf

Macon & Western Railroad.—108 Miles—Fare five cents per mile—A. J. White, President; M. R. Clarke, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. Brooks, Master Transportation; W. A. Fuller, General Ticket Agent.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Leave Atlanta	7.50 A M
Arrive at Macon	3.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	3.10 P M
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.22 A M
Leave Macon	8.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.46 A M

C. M. Buchanan. L. Labouisaux.

BUCHANAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Nos. 9 and 12 Public Landing,

Cincinnati, - - Ohio.

Proprietors of the celebrated brands of Wiltshire and Orange Grove Whiskies.
apr17-d6m

HAVING FITTED UP A FIRST-CLASS

Machine Shop,

IN KNOXVILLE,

We are prepared to make to order

Sash, Blinds, Doors,

—AND—

MOLDING,

In the best style and at prices to suit the times.

All orders promptly filled and shipped to any point on the different railroads leading out of Knoxville.

TARWATER & AMBROSE,
june16-d3m Knoxville, Tennessee.

The Celebrated Home Shuttle.

$25. $37.

The best for family use and every kind of work. Has the latest improved attachments, and is warranted for five years.

The Best and Cheapest Lock-Stitch Machine in the city.

Mrs. M. L. WHEELER, Agent,
may18-deodly No. 68 Whitehall Street.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN

THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH.

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. Clark, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. Owens, Gen'l Agt.,
229 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.

Post-office address, Box 6326, New York, February 1, 1870.

G. T. Anderson,
General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf and Macon and Brunswick Railroad, Atlanta, Georgia. feb21-dtf

Prof. J. M. C. Shumate,

Assisted by Mrs. M. E. Shumate, will open their School for Misses and Boys, 2d August, corner Ivy and Fifth Streets.

Tuition, in advance—$5 to $8 per month.

Refers to following persons: W. T. Goldsmith, C. W. Hunnicutt, F. A. Chiozza, J. R. Wyly, W. S. Shuttles. july21-d1m

J. W. GAUT,

Produce and Commission MERCHANT,

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

Purchases on order Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, Feathers, etc., etc.

Refers to all the principal merchants in Georgia. J. W. GAUT.
june25-d3m

Georgia, Campbell County.

Ordinary's Office, August 9, 1870.

John Phillips has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the 29th day of August, 1870, at my office.

R. C. Beavers,
aug10-w1m Ordinary.

WALTHAM WATCHES!

The extensive use of these Watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class, in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks, than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

C. A. DOLLAR, Jonesboro, Ga.
H. W. SWATTS, Barnesville, Ga.
LEWIS TUMLIN, Cartersville, Ga.
SOL. JOHNSON, Fairburn, Ga.
J. W. BOYD, Greenville, Ga.
O. W. TRIMMIER, Ringgold, Ga.
J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. SWARSELL, Warrenton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JONES, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & NOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
WARREN & KENT, Albany, Ga.
R. C. BEAVERS, Campbellton, Ga.
JAS. T. LEMKIN, Lawrenceville, Ga.
C. A. DUNWOODY, Roswell Factory, Ga.
THOMAS SHAW, Notasulga, Ala.
J. W. BRYSON, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

SURELY HE HATH BORNE OUR GRIEFS AND CARRIED OUR SORROWS.—ISAIAH LII: 4.

BY BEVERLY TUCKER.

When troubles abound
And perils surround,
And sorrow is bending down o'er thee;
O mourning one know,
Whatever the woe,
'Twas borne by thy Savior before thee.

If lowly and poor
Thou see'st at thy door
The faces of want and danger;
O lift up thy head
And be not afraid,
The Savior once lay in a manger.

When temptations rise
To dazzle thine eyes,
And sin shall endeavor to bind thee,
Remember that He
Was tempted like thee,
And Satan will vanish behind thee.

When slander and shame
Are heaped on thy name,
And the world looks cold to thy vision,
Take comfort, we're told
That Jesus of old
Endured all its scorn and derision.

Ah, hush then thy sobs
And still thy heart throbs
And cease now to murmur and languish.
When Jesus did know
Gethsemane's woe,
Canst thou heed thy sorrows and anguish.

No, go to the tree
Where he died for thee,
And read there the wonderful story:
How He bore the shame,
That through his great name,
Our shame might be turned into glory.

Then be of good cheer,
When night drawing near,
The death-wind is blowing chill o'er thee;
And dread not the tomb—
The gateway of home—
The Savior hath passed thro' before thee.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 20, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business active at unchanged quotations.

Corn and meats are easier, and concessions are being made under quotations.

COTTON—Market steady at 16 for middlings; 15 for low middlings; 14 for good ordinary, and 13½ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 14; selling at 1 16. Silver buying at 1 06; selling at 1 10. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 40, by car load, 145 in small lots. Rice, 10½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; 12s 13½c. Sugars, A, 10½@; Extra C, 10; Yellow, C, 11@a15; Brown, 9a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 70c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eggs, 25 per doz. by the lot.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 20a20½; clear rib sides 19½a20; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a19½; kegs and cans 20a21; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In active demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 25a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a8 00; fancy 8 00a8 50.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best. Offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, ⅞, 10a11; B Shirting 3-4, 8, 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16½a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16½a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 19a19½; clear rib sides 18½a19; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 30, and prime white $1 35 in car load lots at depot. Wheat—red 1 20; white 1 30. The demand for Oats is steady at 65a70 per bushel, in car load lots. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Amoskeag 11; Spragues, 10½; all; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6¾.

TOBACCO.—Atlanta is one of the best tobacco markets in the United States, for price and quality. We quote low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock sandy. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 al 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 00a5 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 6a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 8os, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German. 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. dline stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 5a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 3 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

COW FEED.—Hay, 1 70a1 85 per 100 lbs. Peas, (scarce) 2 75 per bushel; wheat bran, 1 25 per 100 lbs; Oil meal 2½c per lb.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewacla, 50c. Hydraulic cement, 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 8a12c; not peeled 4a6c; Apples 4a5c.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Flour dull, declining. Wheat dull, lower. Corn dull and heavy. Pork quiet at 28 75. Lard dull; steam, 16¾a16¾. Cotton quiet and firm; uplands 19½; Orleans 20½. Turpentine 39½. Rosin 1 83½a5 00. Freights heavy.

Stocks dull. Gold weak on account of Prussian victory news, 15¼. Money and Sterling unchanged. Bonds 12¾. Tennessee ex-coupon 6's 62½; new 60¾. Virginia ex-coupon 6's 63; new 63; Louisiana 6's old 72; new 65. Levee 6's 72; 8's 85; Alabama 8's 98; 5's 70; Georgia 6's 82; 7's 91; North Carolina 6's, old 83½; new 31; South Carolina 6's, old 82; new 72½.

LIVERPOOL, August 20, noon.—Cotton opened firm, tending upward; Uplands 9a9¼; Orleans 9¼a9¾; sales 15,000 bales. Red winter wheat 9s. 1d.

Evening—Cotton closed active and buoyant; Uplands 9½; Orleans 9¾. Sales 18,000; speculation and exports 6,000; Pork dull; tallow 43s. 9d.

LONDON, August 20, noon.—Consols 91¾. Bonds 83¼. Turpentine dull.

HAVRE, August 20.—Cotton firm; middling Orleans 97½. Sales of the week 3,500; stock 155,000.

Railroads.

THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure as all can see.

THE EATING HOUSES

on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York,

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
april11-dtf

1870!

—:o:—

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES,

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

—:o:—

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

—:o:—

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

—:o:—

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

—:o:—

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Bonbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

—:o:—

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

—:o:—

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

A. L. HAYNES,
Master Transportation and Superintendent.

FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.

L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.
june28-dtf

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

WHICH KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *Apathic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEALITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging, it gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and dizziness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the importance of their *healing actions.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored, scalding, or with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once as a remedy the difficulty. Delay a lesion or she organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack* remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.
aug6 dawlm

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

THE GREAT REPUTATION

WHICH KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb3-d1y Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov28-d1y

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AS A

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Being the only KNOWN Medicine

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Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the importance of their *healing actions.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored, scalding, or with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once as a remedy the difficulty. Delay a lesion or she organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

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Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

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Is NOT a *secret quack* remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

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Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

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aug6 dawlm

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THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly recovering under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

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I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

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may22-dtf

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apr30-dcod&w3m

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feb13—dtf

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YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.
apr30-dtf

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THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

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jane19-d3m

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WM. GALLAWAY,
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FROM

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JOHN CAIN, Jr., Proprietor.
Atlanta, July 3, 1870.

P. S.—Express packages taken to and from the office. All other packages designed to be sent by the Hack will be received and delivered at the Stage Office and at McAfee, Kellogg & Co.'s store on Peachtree street.

I will also act as Agent in reference to any land lots in Forsyth county. Address me at Cumming, Georgia. july3-dtf

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This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book-cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings, under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp, cold and heat. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and mice proof wall. It costs only from $4 to $20 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. Samples and descriptive circular sent free.

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aug3-dcod3m

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A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

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Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
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We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Invigorating Tonic, they have no equal.

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Sealed Proposals.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST, 9, 1870.

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Address all communications to

J. C. KIMBALL,
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aug4-d3w Atlanta, Ga.

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Before buying their Hardware, and if there of my friends who buy on orders, will

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The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

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apr 5—d6m

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Every Ticket Guaranteed a Prize, no mistake, no humbug.

No Stockholder permitted to purchase or be interested in a Ticket.

1st Capital Prize—One plantation lying on Coosawattee river, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, valued at $6,000
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4th Prize—One House and Lot in the town of Calhoun, on Railroad street, f